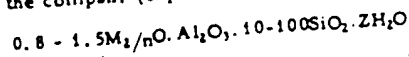


84-003495/01 E17 A41 H04 J04 TOFU 18.05.82
 TOA NENRYO KOGYO KK *J5 8199-714-A
 18.05.82-JP-082388 (21.11.83) B01i-29/28 C01b-33/28 C07c-01/20
 Modified zeolite for hydrocarbon prodn. - obtd. by ion-exchanging
 monoclinic aluminosilicate to obtain lower olefin(s) e.g. ethylene,
 propylene in high yield

C84-001460 A modified zeolite (I) is claimed, prepd.
 by ion-exchanging a monoclinic aluminosilicate (II) which
 has the compsn. (expressed as oxide mole ratios).



(in which M is at least one metal cation; n is valency of
 M; and Z is 0-40); and the X-ray diffraction pattern
 given in Table I; at least part of M being opt. substtd. by
 an ion-exchange with IIA or IIB metal cpd. (III).

A(1-D13) E(10-J2C, 31-P2) H(4-E, 4-F2E) J(4-E4) N(6-A)

200

Table I

lattice plane distance d (Å)	relative strength
11.2 ± 0.2	S.
10.1 ± 0.2	S.
7.5 ± 0.15	W.
6.03 ± 0.1	M.
3.86 ± 0.05	V.S.
3.82 ± 0.05	S.
3.72 ± 0.05	S.
3.64 ± 0.05	S.

Also claimed is a method of converting hydrocarbon
 using (I).

USES/ADVANTAGES

Catalytic activity of (I) degrades little, so that lower
 olefins, e.g. ethylene, propylene, are obtd. selectively
 at high yield.

DETAILS

M is a cation pref. selected from Li, Ba, Ca and Sr.
 (III) is at least one Mg, Ca or La cpd.
 The hydrocarbons converted in the process are <4C
 alcohols or ethers; e.g. methanol, ethanol, dimethyl-
 ether, etc. Reaction is at 0.1-50 atm. and 275-550°C.
 (-ppRHDwgNo0/0).

Equivalents:
 J91039970-B